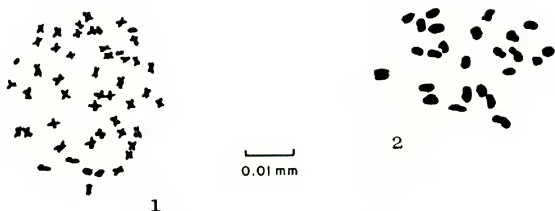


here are either unique to the bluffs or occur rarely elsewhere in Mississippi. A few plants associated with Snow Wreath were *Dodecatheon meadia*, *Pellaea atropurpurea*, *Woodsia obtusa*, *Solidago sphacelata*, *Heuchera villosa* var. *macrorhiza*, *Delphinium tricornis*, *Cladrastis lutea*, *Euonymus atropurpureus*, *Fraxinus quadrangulata*, *Quercus muhlenbergii*, *Quercus prinus*, *Aesculus glabra*.

Herbarium specimens (Rogers 46149, 46652, 46670) are in The University of Tennessee, Vanderbilt University, and Museum of Natural Science (Jackson).—Ken Rogers, Mississippi Museum of Natural Science, 111 North Jefferson Street, Jackson, MS 39202.

THE CHROMOSOMES OF *COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS* L. (LABIATAE).—The following preparations represent the first published illustrations of the chromosomes of *Collinsonia*, a genus of mints confined to eastern North America. The mitotic chromosomes ( $2n = 50$ ) are shown in Figure 1 and the meiotic chromosomes ( $n = 25$ ) in Figure 2—all derived from *Collinsonia canadensis* L. (PA, Centre Co.: C. S. Keener 1978, PAC).—Carl S. Keener, Department of Biology, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.



*NICOLLETIA OCCIDENTALIS* (COMPOSITAE) IN BAJA CALIFORNIA!—A specimen at SD (Valle de San Felipe, southeast of Santa Clara, ca.  $31^{\circ}03'N$ ,  $115^{\circ}13'W$ , with *Larrea*, *Fouquiera*, *Simmondsia*, and *Cercidium* at ca. 400 m., 3 Apr 1977, Fred Sproul s.n.), brought to my attention by Dr. R. Moran, documents the occurrence of *Nicolletia occidentalis* in Baja California. This collection extends the known range of the species some 300 km. south to within ca. 100 km of the nearest known population of *N. trifida* (cf. my review of *Nicolletia*, Sida 7:369–374. 1978). The *Parishes* are not known to have collected in Lower California (cf. *ibid.*).—John L. Strother, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley, CA, 94720.